## XXII.-Description of an Arvicola from the Punjab Himalayas. By W. T. Blanford, F. R. S. <br> Arvicola winnei, sp. nov.

A. superne rufescenti-fuscus, aliquando griseo-lavatus, subtus pailidior, caudâ pedibusque cum dorso concoloribus, cauda fere $\frac{2}{7}$ corporis cum capite aquante ; auriculis brevibus, vellere contectis, pilis longiusculis extus munitis; unguibus longis, albidis compressis, pilis hand obtectis; pollice brevi, unguifero; dente molario inferiore antico angulis 4 externis, 5 internis, sputiis in coronâ 7 munito, secondo tertioque singulis angulis utrinque tribus, totidem spatiis; dente superiore primo sputiis 5, angulis utrinque tribus, secundo spatiis 4, angulis tribus externis, duobus internis, tertio denique angutis tribus, quorum ultimus rotundatus, externis, duobus internis, in lobum elongato-ovatum postice productum desinente notando. Long. corporis cum capite 0.12 met., caude 0.032 , auris 0.07 , pedis posterioris a calcaneo 018 , cranii 0.028.

Hab. Ad Mari (Murree) in montibus Himalayanis occidentalibus, ad latus occidentale fluminis Jhelum.

General colour above dark rich brown with a slight greyish tint, head rufescent, lower parts pale brown, tail the same colour as the back, feet covered with brown hair above, soles pale. Fur very soft, dark leaden grey at the base and for about $\frac{3}{4}$ the length, tips dark rufous brown on the back, dirty white below. Ears short and rounded, concealed beneath the fur, thinly clad with long hair outside and with short brown hair inside near the border ; a tuft of long hair on the auterior edge of the inner surface. Tail between $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ the length of the head and body, cylindrical, clothed with long hair at the base and with short brown bairs throughout the terminal three quarters of it length. Claws long, compressed, white, not concealed by long hairs, thumb small with a short compressed claw. The under side of the tarsus is hairy.

The following are the dimensions, in inches, of two specimens, both adult males, in spirit:-
Length of head and body from nose to anus,............... 4.75 ..... 3.52
Ditto tail from anus (hairs at end not included), ... 1.35 ..... 1.2
Height of ear from orifice, ..... 0.25 ..... 26
Breadth of ditto, ..... 0.25 ..... $0 \cdot 26$
Length of fore-foot without claws, ..... 0 .4 ..... 0.4
Ditto of hind-foot and tarsus without claws, 0.7 ..... 0.7
Ditto of claw of middle toe, $0 \cdot 11$
Ditho of dan of midde toe, ..... $0 \cdot 13$

The incisors are deep orange. The following are the characters of the molars :-

Upper molar I ; 5 spaces or prisms 3 external and 3 internal angles

| $"$, | " II | 4 | $"$ | 3 | $"$ | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $", ~ I I I ~$ | 4 | $"$ | 3 | $"$ | 2 | $"$ |
| Lower molar I | 7 | $"$ | 4 | $"$ | 5 | $"$ |
| $"$ | $"$ II | 3 | $"$ | 3 | $"$ | 3 |
| $"$ | $"$ III | 3 | $"$ | 3 | $"$ | 3 |

Described from two specimens in spirit and two skins sent by Mr. A. B. Wynne, of the Geological Survey. I have called the species after the discoverer, by whom I am informed that the native name is 'Kanis.'

I hope to give a fuller description of this and the other Himalayan forms shortly.
XXIII.-Some new Species of Rhopalocerous Lepidoptera from the Indian

Region-By Captain G. F. L. Marsifale, R. E., and Lionel de Nice'ville.
(Received December 27th, 1880.)

1. Euplea (Salpinx) adamsoni, Marshall.
đ. Allied to $E$. superba, Herbst, but differing on the upperside of the forewing in that the brilliant blue gloss is confined to the basal two-thirds not reaching to the costa or the inner margin, and that the spots are reduced to four in number all very small, one subcostal above the end of the cell, and one in the cell at the end both lilac, and two near anal augle, one marginal and the other submarginal, white. Hindwing as in E. superba.

Hab. Moulmein; taken in the autumn by Captain C. H. E. Adamson.

## 2. Zophoessa jalaurida, de N.

万. Nearest to Z. atkinsoniu, Hewitson ; from which it differs on the uppenside in being deep brown instead of tawny and in having the macular bands and bar in the cell of the forrewing ochreous. On the underside the ground colour is also deep brown, and the hindwing is crossed by several silvery white streaks on the basal half.

Hab. Jalauri pass, N. W. Himalayas.

## 3. Lethe mattrya, de N.

子. Allied to Lethe sidonis, Hewitson, from which it differs on the upperside in having au obscure ochreous band across the forewing beyond the

